

# The Pocahontas Times.

If thou would'st read a lesson that will keep Thy heart from fainting and thy soul from sleep, Go to the woods and hills.—Longfellow.

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\$1.00 a Year

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Attorney-at-Law,  
MARLINTON, W. VA.  
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**DR. O. J. CAMPBELL,**  
Dentist,  
MONTEREY, VA.

Will visit Pocahontas county at least twice a year. The exact date of his visit will appear in this paper.

**DR. ERNEST B. HILL,**  
DENTIST,  
Graduate University of Maryland.

Dentistry practiced in all its branches.

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All calls by phone and mail promptly answered.

**West Virginia Citizens Trust and**

**Guarantee Company**

This company will furnish bonds of all county, state and municipal officers; fiduciary bonds, such as administrators, guardians, etc.;

**T. S. McNEEL,**

## STATE CONVENTION.

**Tae Parkersburg Convention Marks**

The Turning Point in Democratic Politics.

The largest convention ever held in the state assembled at Parkersburg last Wednesday.

A "wig wam" capable of seating 5000 people had been erected and it was full to overflowing.

The meeting was considered to be of great national importance owing to the fact that it was the home state of Hon. Henry G. Davis and that it was considered the advisability of making the campaign on the white man's party fight in accordance with the plan outlined by C. Wood Daily and others at Charleston, last April.

But circumstances alter cases and in the meantime Mr. Davis had been nominated for vice-president. The question was, whether or not we would embarrass him in his race, with such a radical movement, and one which the northern people do not wholly understand.

It was overwhelmingly defeated and the case is probably without parallel in the history of conventions. Nine out of ten men who went there were for the white plank, but when it was known that it might affect the national campaign, the great State of West Virginia, gave up its cherished issue for the good of the country at large.

On nearly every person's coat was a badge: "The White Man's Party," and they continued to wear them after the motion was lost by an overwhelming vote.

All the great papers were represented there and there were many distinguished men from all over the State.

The convention opened with a speech by Col. John T. McGraw, of Grafton, as temporary chairman. Col. McGraw outlined the policy of the State campaign. It was one of the most notable addresses ever delivered in the State and it brought the speaker in close touch with the immense throng of men, representing as they did, every portion of the State.

R. F. Kidd was made permanent chairman and delivered a powerful address.

**THE GOVERNOR.**

At first the contest for Governor lay between John H. Holt, of Huntington, and Wm. R. Thompson, of the same place. It seemed to us that Mr. Holt had a walkover, but when the morning papers came out on Wednesday morning we found that he had withdrawn. It looked then as though Thompson surely had the nomination.

A number of the older men were for Judge W. G. Bennett, of Weston, but a large number of younger men headed by Chas. Osenton commenced a boom for John J. Cornwell, of the village of Romney in Hampshire County.

For some unknown reason it was thought that the fight was for Thompson and against him. The first ballot was no election.

Thompson, 339.  
Bennett, 288.  
Cornwell, 287.

**SECOND BALLOT.**

Thompson, 367.  
Bennett, 274.  
Cornwell, 346.

On the third ballot the changes came to Cornwell. The ballot was never finished, Cornwell being nominated by acclamation.

The convention then adjourned until after supper. The office of Secretary of State coming up A. L. Wilkinson, of Grafton, was placed in nomination and W. G. Peterkin, of Parkersburg. Peterkin won out by a large majority.

D. L. Mansfield, of Wayne, fell heir to benefit of Thompson's defeat, and received the nomination for auditor without opposition.

For Treasurer R. S. Carr, of Charleston.

For Attorney General R. E. Reymann, of Wheeling, was nominated without opposition.

For State Superintendent of

Free Schools Rev. M. D. Helmick, of Pleasants county, was nominated over W. L. Rosier, of Mariposa. Mr. Helmick is well known in this county.

For Judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals Henry Gilmer, of Greenbrier county, won over Walter Pendleton, of Boone county, by a vote of 729 to 273. John D. Alderson was a candidate for this office but was not placed in nomination.

John A. Preston placed Mr. Gilmer in nomination, and was followed by W. G. Mathews, of Kanawha, and E. L. Nichols, of Fayetteville, in seconding speeches.

Mr. Gilmer was kept at home by very serious illness in his family and could not be present, but his reputation as a good lawyer stood him in such stead that his opponents went down in heaps.

**NOTES.**

Wine and wit flowed freely at times and at other times got badly tangled up.

A great many speeches were carried to Parkersburg that were left unsaid.

The pit of the big convention barn was called the bull pen.

Pocahontas County voted for the winner every time.

Henry Gilmer beat the best dressed man at the convention.

L. M. McClintic, T. S. McNeil, E. L. Holt, J. W. Riley, Col. John A. Alexander and Andrew Price attended from this county.

The country around Parkersburg is suffering from a great drought. The air was hot and dry and visitors were sleeping four to five in a room.

On a street-car going out to the convention was a candidate for a state office, who was afterwards defeated. He was talking and said that the grandest poem that was ever written was that by Rudyard Kipling on the occasion of President McKinley's assassination, "Lest we forget! Lest we forget!" "Yes," shouted a wild-eyed man, "That assassin was after me too, its just a case of me or Bill McKinley."

Col. John T. McGraw can count up his political standing. He is endorsed for United States Senator, is National Committeeman and State Chairman.

Possibly if those government inspectors had to pay their own hotel bills, they might more quickly find out something about the effects of the meat trust's operations.

The man who itches for a chance to help send the campaign fund is always certain that his State is in the doubtful column.

"On account of the polygamist habits of flowers" the teaching of botany has been stopped in the public schools of New Brunswick, N. J. Another case for the Smoot investigating committee.

Both parties are demanding that the trusts be abolished, and both are probably thinking it will be hard sledding for the campaign fund collectors if the trusts are abolished.

There are probably other reasons than his natural reticence why Judge Parker is not bragging about the support of Carl Schurz.

Cripple Creek citizens would feel perfectly at home in Chicago while the strike lasts.

A police captain named Heidelberg has been suspended in Chicago for drinking beer. Suppose they expect a man with a name like that to have an appetite for vichy and milk.

"Spend as much of your time as possible in the open air," advises a physician. Packing house employees and coal miners to the number of about 100,000 have nothing to do just now but follow the physician's advice.

Tom Taggart will be reminded of his winter days when he begins to receive phony tips on the campaign outlook.

**Esopus Eye:** Our telegraph operator, who used to be a good fellow, is getting his head swelled since orders came to keep the telegraph office open nights.

Tom Watson has accepted the Populist nomination for the Presidency. Watson's courage commands admiration, whatever is thought of his discretion.

## Washington Post Items.

"Henry Davis must not get too giddy," says Col. Watterson. You should make allowances, colonel. Remember, you were once young yourself.

President Roosevelt took dinner with a Maryland neighbor the other evening, and was solemnly informed that "the miller was a Democrat. He will vote the Republican ticket this fall." We suppose the miller is now convinced that he needs protection.

The administration has a suspicion that the beef trust is in contempt of court for having violated Judge Grosscup's injunction issued more than a year ago. The beef trust is very apt, to be shipped on the wrist.

An editorial in the Outlook says "the negro is really the most intelligent citizen in the South." He is also more intelligent than some people who are writing editorials in the North.

A cable says that 22,000 Russian troops are arriving every week at Harbin. Going to the front or to the rear?

If Chairman Cortelyou wants pointers on how to secure a fair ballot, we suggest that he consult Joe Fok, of St. Louis, instead of the leader of the Republican machine in Philadelphia.

Secretary Shaw says that the treasury standing is not impaired by spending \$17,000,000 a month more than it receives. Wish the Secretary would show us how we can manage our personal finances the same way.

The Pullman Company refuses to contribute to the campaign fund, but has contributed to the campaign literature by discharging 6,000 workmen.

Those 20,000 Japs who were blown up at Port Arthur early in July have all been killed again by a Chefoo correspondent.

"We eat too much meat," says New York's health commissioner. He is probably speaking for the holders of good paying official positions.

Gov. Vardaman and Miss Huldah Todd should compare notes on how it feels to be "particularly and personally obnoxious" to Postoffice Department authorities.

Esopus, Aug. 3.—There does not seem to be any warrant for the report that Judge Parker, if elected president, will appoint Bourke Cockran governor of the Philippines.

The President of Haiti seems to be suffering from an attack of Gen. Bell fever.

Tom Taggart doubtless feels that his hotel experience will enable him to prepare a menu that will give the Republicans the dyspepsia.

Gen. Grosvenor says: "I do not know which party is going to carry New York." This is significant as being the general's first confession that there is one thing political which he does not know.

Abdul Hamid is reported to be "greatly depressed" by conditions in the Balkans. When he gets into one of those depressed moods it usually takes a warship in the harbor to revive his spirits.

About the most deplorable feature of the break with Colombia is that it leaves a minister and several consuls out of a job at a time when every political appointment is very much in demand.

The Chicago strike has reached the stage where the first aid to the hungry is a subject of special study.

Tom Taggart used to run a general lunch counter, but if things go his way this year he will handle nothing but pie after November.

Gen. Kuropatkin is simply following the example of his fashionable friends in deciding to go north for the summer.

Theodore Thomas is criticising Milwaukee's music. Still, Milwaukee's fame does not have music for its corner-stone.

Without positive information on the subject, we take it for granted that Judge Parker will not have the support of Dr. Johnston, of Chicago, the anti-bath apostle.

The Chicago packers claim that they are running their plants with a full force of men and without any inconvenience. Then why not lower the price of beef?

Gertrude Atherton says: "No writer with a real gift and real ambition has any business with a home and children." Wonder if Gertrude ever tried a cheese lemonade for biliousness?

## WILFONG, A NOTED CRIMINAL

OF RANDOLPH COUNTY, IN THE PENITENTIARY.

Broke Out of the Marlinton Jail for Horse Stealing.

J. F. Wilfong, one of Randolph's most noted criminals, is again in the penitentiary, which he calls "home" for the reason that he has spent more time there than any other one place. His last sentence is for robbing a store at Hendricks.

Wilfong is known in Pocahontas where he stole a horse from J. R. Warwick about 6 years ago. He was arrested and lodged in jail at Marlinton but escaped by digging through the cement ceiling of his cell into the cell above which was unlocked.

The following sketch of his career of crime is taken from the Parkersburg News:

Could the checked criminal career of J. F. Wilfong, the Randolph county burglar who was caught in Baltimore this week, be put on paper it would read like a romance. Educated in crime, his whole life has been a series of intensely interesting chapters of reckless robberies and thrilling escapes from penitentiaries and jails, one of his bragged boasts being that no jail big enough and strong to hold him had ever been built. Whether or not his claim in this case will hold true remains yet to be seen.

Wilfong's latest crime was robbing J. E. Polings store at Hendricks in Tucker County on July 14. He was arrested in Baltimore while attempting to dispose of the plunder, the suspicion of the police being aroused by his offering to sell a number of watches. He is now in jail but trusts to his old time luck to keep him from ever coming to trial.

In 1902 Wilfong and his brother Abel were sentenced to seven and five years respectively in the penitentiary for burglary. The trial attracted a great deal of attention because of the fact that the two spent the whole summer in reparsing their testimony to each other. The older Wilfong fixed up a very probable story to tell the jury. On one occasion Abel got tangled up, and received a very severe beating from J. F. When they were brought to trial the older brother gave his testimony in a very impressive manner but Abel's thrashing had done but little good. He recited his evidence mechanically, and both were convicted.

No sooner had Wilfong arrived at the penitentiary than he began to eat soap excessively, contracted a cough and developed a case of consumption. Of a consequence his application for a pardon was acted upon favorably by the Board of Pardons, and Governor White granted a conditional pardon before he had served a year of his seven year sentence.

Soon after his release he assumed the alias of O. E. Dawson fell in love, stole two horses and was lodged in jail in Garrett County, Maryland. He made false accusations against the object of his affections and caused her to be confined in the same jail in order that they might be near each other. A sister aided both to escape.

Wilfong went from Maryland to Pittsburg where he joined the United States Army. After three weeks' service he deserted. Going to Philadelphia he enlisted in the navy and was transferred to Brooklyn. His whereabouts became known to the authorities at the Moundsville prison through letters to his brother, but upon arrival of the sheriff at Brooklyn he was informed that Wilfong had deserted the navy two days previously.

Going to Baltimore, Wilfong caught a cattle steamer for Liverpool, and in London enlisted in the King's army. He soon tired of army life, and resumed his consumptive appearance by a few

days of excessive soap eating and was discharged.

On his return from England Wilfong is next heard from in Preston County, where he is caught robbing a store. He confesses to the indictment found against him and receives a five year sentence but before he could be transferred to Moundsville he breaks jail and nothing is heard from him until he breaks in J. E. Polings store for which he is now in jail.

In the meantime he had been earning a precarious existence by gambling in the lumber camps picking peaches in Delaware and by petty thievery in Baltimore.

Wilfong says he himself was robbed of \$50 recently, and that it made him feel so badly that it occurred in earlier life he would not have grown up to be the professional crook he now is.

He is now working on a patent peach picking arrangement, from the sale of which he hopes to realize enough to get him out of prison.

Wilfong is not yet out of the twenties, but bears many marked characteristics of the hardened criminals and evidently is a degenerate. His career began eleven years ago with petty thefts from his neighbors in the mountains which he conducted with success for some time. He has eaten so much soap in order to appear delicate that he has acquired an actual liking for the commodity, and retains the consumptive appearance which deceived the West Virginia Board of Pardons and the Governor of a great state.

**A Symposium on the Negro.**

We note a growing interest in the colored man and brother as a factor in Caucasian civilization and, simultaneously, a pessimistic tone in the comments born of the controversy. Our space permits us just two specimen quotations—one from Boston, the cradle of negromania, and the other from London, where the negro has always hitherto been regarded with special affection and solicitude. The Boston Baptist Herald says:

"Those who glibly cite the Declaration of Independence as the warrant for the belief that 'all men are created equal,' and who fancy offhand that a republican form of government with equal rights for all men of all races and colors is the ideal for all lands will have to do a vast amount of persuasion before they can convince a community made up of educated Anglo-Saxons that the greatest good-to-the-greatest number doctrine commands them to allow the black man, if he is in the majority in a State, Territory, or colony, to exercise command political rule. It is easy to theorize in regard to equal rights; but we venture the utterance that no Anglo-Saxon theorizer, however earnest and fraternal he may be, would be a willing party to a government in which an intelligent, civilized, and self-restrained body of white people were ruled over by a predominant black population."

And here is an extract from an article in the London Nineteenth Century, entitled "A Black Peril":

"What will be the future of South Africa when the black man gets to be half civilized, fairly well educated, and fully conscious of his political importance and his so-called rights of suffrage and citizenship? Can order, law, peace, and the institutions of civilization be preserved under such circumstances? Can the Anglo-Saxon maintain the institutions which he values more than life, and the civilization out of which they have grown, with the franchise in the hand of the black man, and the white man outnumbered so that he becomes a negligible quantity at the polls?"

There is no need to refer to the Southern attitude with reference to this issue. That attitude is thoroughly understood and calls for no explanation or apology. But what will our colored friends think of these two utterances from Massachusetts and Great Britain? Surely they have a right to feel, even if they do not actually express, a great deal of more or less respectful astonishment.

Secretary Shaw is going to the Pacific Coast to "stir up the apathetic voters," and that, too, after we had been told that the elevation of Representative Metcalf to the Cabinet had "set California on fire for Roosevelt."

## THE BELLED BUZZARD.

Is Seen on Knapps Creek.

John Corbin living on Peter Creek's farm on Knapps Creek, was in town Saturday and reports the seeing of the Belled Buzzard at his home several weeks since.

About noon when the whole family had gathered for the mid day meal, the tinkle of a small bell was heard and Mr. Corbin's son Bryan aged 8 years came in and told of a bird with a bell around its neck, the buzzard was flying just above the house top. The bell could not only be heard but was plainly visible. It was a small sheep bell. The bird was in sight for some time and finally disappeared in a north-westerly direction, the bell being distinctly heard after the buzzard had passed from the line of vision.

Mr. Corbin's daughter, Miss Rebecca and Bryan, his son are positive that they actually saw the Belled Buzzard about which so many fabulous tales have been told, and are willing to substantiate the report by affidavit if necessary.

**Miraculous Escape.**

John Beveridge, formerly of Pennsylvania, but now an employee of one of the lumber companies near Durbin, had a miraculous escape from death Tuesday morning working on the skidway. He was rolling logs down the "skid" when he slipped and fell between two logs which had started and they kept him rolling between them. The distance the logs rolled was about 20 feet and just at the time they were to crash together at the end of the "skid" one of the men who was working near him, saw his peril and threw his cant hook into the log saving Beveridge from a horrible death. As it was he received painful injuries but they will not prove fatal. He is a married man and has five children.—Enterprise.

**Obituary.**

Johnathan B. Casebolt was born in Pocahontas county, West Virginia, May 7, 1825, and at the time of his death, July 21st, was 79 years, 1 month and 26 days old.

He was married to Miss Nancy R. Price, of Greenbrier county, West Virginia, Sept. 10, 1844. To this union there were born five children four of whom are living. He lost his companion some years ago, since which time he has made his home mostly with his daughter, Mrs. S. Perin of this place.

He had been afflicted for over a year which came to a close Thursday July 21st when he passed away. The funeral services were conducted at the home of his daughter, Mrs. S. Perin Sunday after which he was laid to rest in the Queen City Cemetery.

Mr. Casebolt was a member of the M. E. Church having joined in the year of 1858. He was a good man having many friends who will mourn his departure, although he had nearly rounded out his four score years. Peace to his memory.—Queen City (Mo) Transcript.

**Notice.**

The Durbin church committee urgently requests that all persons having subscriptions with us for the erection of a church at this place, will favor us by remitting to the undersigned at Durbin. J. D. Wilmouth, Sec. and Treas.

**Notice to Lien Holders.**

To all persons holding liens by judgment or otherwise, on the real estate, or any part thereof, of L. J. Marshall:

In pursuance of a decree of the circuit court of Pocahontas county made in a cause therein pending, to subject the real estate of the said L. J. Marshall to the satisfaction of the liens thereon you are hereby required to present all claims held by you and each of you against the said L. J. Marshall, which are liens on his real estate, or any part of it, for adjudication to me, at my office in the town of Marlinton, on or before the 6th day of September, 1904.

Given under my hand this 8th day of August, 1904.

T. S. McNEEL,  
Commissioner.

**Notice to Contractors.**

We will receive sealed bids up to Aug. 15, 1904, on a church house to be erected at Durbin, W. Va. Building to be 36x48 ft. and 14 ft. to square, with tower 10x10 thirty-five feet to offset with spire 8x8 and 18 ft. in height.

This building to be substantially framed, weather boarded, roofed and tower finished. All materials to be furnished by committee on ground. We reserve the right to reject any, or all bids.

For plans and specifications write or call on

J. D. WILMOUTH,  
Sec. & Treas.,  
Durbin, W. Va.

One of the St. Petersburg papers declares that "Russia proposes to watch the United States." Russia can have all kinds of fun by holding up the Oregon and searching for contraband goods.

**Are you aware**

In the course of a year, the balance wheel of your watch makes 157,680,000 revolutions!

Just Think Of It!

In time the oil gums, produces friction, and wears the delicate bearings, destroying their high finish and perfect fit, thus ruining an accurate time piece.

Will You Thus Ruin Yours?

An ordinary machine is oiled daily. Your watch should be cleaned and oiled at least once a year. Let us examine it; an HONEST OPINION from us will cost you nothing. Should it need cleaning, we can apply the remedy in a skillful manner. Should it need other repairs we are prepared to make them.

Last, but not least, our prices are reasonable, our work honest and our guarantee lived up to.

Give Us A Trial.

**Greenbrier Jewelry Co.,**  
First National Bank Building,  
Marlinton, W. Va.